



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

surviving in modern times. The fact allies itself with the psychological kinship between man and the animals as disclosed in the study of animal psychology, discussed by Professor Robinson, and suggests the little suspected remoteness of the origin of much in the life of the modern man.

The writer can only reiterate his complete sympathy with the point of view for which Professor Robinson contends in this little volume, and express the hope, as well as the belief, that the book will contribute substantially toward the employment of a historical method of more generous scope and larger outlook on life.

JAMES HENRY BREASTED.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

REVUE DE MÉTAPHYSIQUE ET DE MORALE. May, 1912. *Remarques sur la philosophie de Rousseau* (pp. 265-274): E. BOUTROUX. - Rousseau's philosophy represents the history of humanity in three stages: (1) a state of nature, ruled by instinct; (2) a social state, corrupt, with feeling subordinated to intelligence; (3) a political and moral state of regeneration. Its weakness lies in the barrier erected between the political and the social life. *Rousseau et la religion* (pp. 275-293): H. HÖFFDING. - Rousseau's chief merit is in bringing the problem of religion into close relation to the problem of civilization in general. *Les idées religieuses de Rousseau* (pp. 295-320): D. PARODI. - A study of the part religious ideas played in Rousseau's life, and their positive content in relation to his voluntarism. *Les idées politiques de Rousseau* (pp. 320-341): B. BOSANQUET. - Exposition of Rousseau's influence, not from the point of view of his own time, which was hostile to him, but from the point of view of a later time which had accepted him. *Rousseau et le Socialisme* (pp. 341-352): C. BOUGLÉ. - Study of the degree and sense in which Rousseau could be called the forerunner of socialism as it stands to-day. *Les deux tendances de Rousseau* (pp. 353-369): M. BOURGUIN. - The man of passion and imagination as opposed to the implacable logician. *Les idées politiques et sociales de J. J. Rousseau* (pp. 371-381): J. JAURÈS. - A general sketch of Rousseau's political and social conceptions. *Notion et portée de la "Volunté générale" chez J. J. Rousseau* (pp. 383-389): R. STAMMLER. - Rousseau as a pioneer in investigating the idea of law and determining the legitimacy of political life. *Rousseau et la conception fonctionnelle de l'enfance* (pp. 391-416): E. CLAPARÈDE. - Modern psychology is increasing the value of Rousseau's theory of education, and the end is not yet, for we are just beginning to appreciate its profound and vital significance. *Quelques mots sur la querelle de Hume et de Rousseau* (pp. 417-428): L. LÉVY-BRÜHL. - A biographical study. *Rousseau et Kant* (pp. 429-439): V. DELBOS. - Rousseau's influence on Kant, especially in ethical conceptions. *Rousseau, Goethe et Schiller* (pp. 441-460): J. BENRUBI. - In combating the hypocrisies of an intellectualistic civilization, and in their strife for the inner ennobling of individual and social life, Goethe and Schiller continue the work of Rousseau. *Rousseau*

et Tolstoi (pp. 461-482): G. DWELSCHAUVERS. — A picture of a very close literary and philosophical influence. *Supplément*.

Ellwood, Charles A. *Sociology in its Psychological Aspects*. New York: D. Appleton and Company. 1912. Pp. xiv + 417.

Ruge, Dr. Arnold. *Die Philosophie der Gegenwart*. Vol. II. Heidelberg: Weiss'sche Universitäts Buchhandlung. 1912. Pp. 306. 15 M.

NOTES AND NEWS

LETTER FROM PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA

TO THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS:

Mrs. C. L. Franklin, in a private letter, has complained that, in my recent paper on *Opposition and the Syllogism*, while I gave her credit for the method of reduction employed, I did not credit her with the triadic formula:

— [(S. P). — (S. — M). — (P. M)].

I had learned the formula from another source, and was ignorant of its authorship.

Very respectfully yours,

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE,

THEODORE DE LAGUNA.

September 26.

DR. MADISON BENTLEY, assistant professor of psychology at Cornell University, has been called to the chair of psychology at the University of Illinois. Dr. H. P. Weld, of Clark University, is to be assistant professor of psychology at Cornell.

DR. W. F. BOOK, professor of psychology and philosophy at Leland Stanford University, has accepted a professorship of educational psychology at Indiana University, succeeding Dean W. A. Jessup, who goes to the University of Iowa.

PROFESSOR WILLISTON S. HOUGH, dean of the Teachers College and professor of philosophy at the George Washington University, died suddenly on September 18, at the age of fifty-two years.

PROFESSOR T. GOMPEREZ, of the University of Vienna, has recently died at the age of eighty years. He was distinguished by his studies in philology and philosophy.

MR. WILLIAM McDUGALL, Wilde reader in mental philosophy at Oxford, has been made an extraordinary fellow of Corpus Cristi College.

RUDOLF PINTNER, M.A. (Edinburgh), Ph.D. (Leipzig), has been appointed professor of psychology and education at Toledo University.

LOTUS D. COFFMAN (Ph.D. Columbia, 1911) has been appointed to a professorship of education in the University of Illinois.

DR. GEORGE SANTAYANA, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, has resigned.

DR. R. A. TSANOFF has been appointed instructor in philosophy at Clark University.